



Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

June 30, 2019

Statewide Quarantine Summary

185 Infested Quarantine Premises:

- 57 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 128 non-permanent quarantine zone premises
- Counties with infested premises quarantines include: Cameron, Maverick, Starr, Webb, Willacy and Zapata

54 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 28 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 26 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

2,432 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 441 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 1,991 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 2,671

Changes since last report:

↑14 Infested ↑1 Exposed ↑6 Adjacent/Check

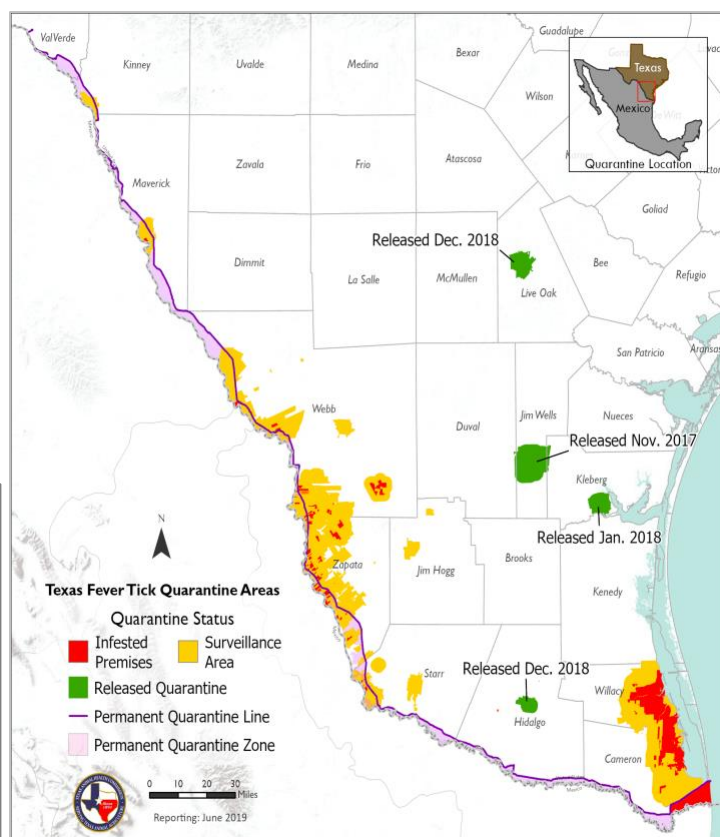
Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

732,338

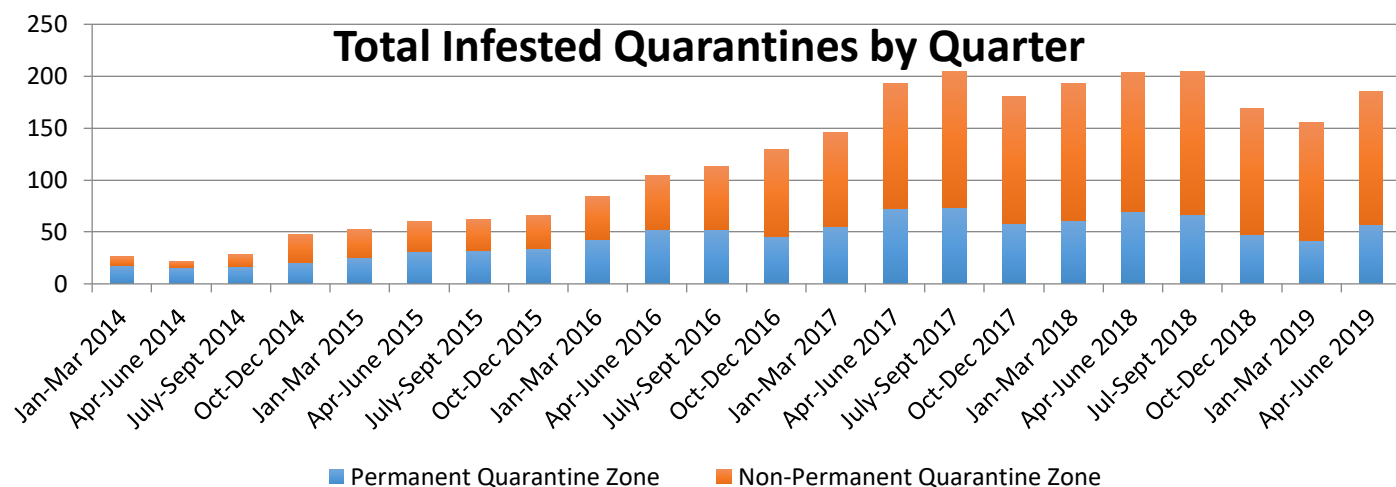
Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 221,286 acres total

Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas



Total Infested Quarantines by Quarter



For more information regarding the fever tick program and terminology used, please visit

http://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickFAQ.pdf



Fever Tick Data by Texas County

| | Jim Hogg County | Kinney County | Maverick County | Webb County | Zapata County | Starr County | Hidalgo County | Cameron & Willacy Counties |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Quarantine Area Type | CPQA | PQZ | CPQA & PQZ | CPQA & PQZ | CPQA & PQZ | CPQA & PQZ | CPQA & PQZ | TPQA, CPQA & PQZ |
| Quarantined Premises | 10 | 3 | 33 | 774 | 606 | 191 | 2 | 1,023 |
| Acreage Quarantined | 6,970 | 16,903 | 29,853 | 305,014 | 198,701 | 52,089 | 315 | 343,778 |

*Data Source: USDA-CFTEP and TAHC

Fever Tick Information & Resources

Cattle Fever Ticks, known scientifically as *Rhipicephalus* (formerly *Boophilus*) *annulatus* and *R. microplus*, are a significant threat to the United States cattle industry.

These ticks are capable of carrying the protozoa, or microscopic parasites, *Babesia bovis* or *B. bigemina*, commonly known as cattle fever. The *Babesia* organism attacks and destroys red blood cells, causing acute anemia, high fever, and enlargement of the spleen and liver, ultimately resulting in death for up to 90 percent of susceptible cattle.

The fever tick has been a threat to American agriculture for generations. The disease caused enormous economic losses to the U.S. cattle industry in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Since that time, the TAHC and the USDA - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service - Veterinary Services works together to protect the state and nation from the pest and its repercussions.

Website & General Information:

- **TAHC Website:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/
- **TAHC Brochure:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTick.pdf
- **TAHC Frequently Asked Questions:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickFAQ.pdf
- **USDA Pest Alert:** https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/tick/downloads/pest_alert.pdf
- **Wildlife Information:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickWildlifeInspection.pdf